

True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN, FEB. 27, 1874.

Local Department.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrangements.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

The ice harvest is being gathered.
Fine winter weather, but no snow.
Democratic Caucus at Town Hall to-morrow night.

The Legislature meets in Special Session next Wednesday.

The fruit growers predict a heavy peach crop in Western Michigan.

Dr. Hooker has been spending a few days at Chicago. He returned yesterday.

Every member of the Gratiot County Grangers must be directly engaged in farming.

A revivalist asked an African if he had found the Lord. "Golly," said Sambo, "am de Lord lost?"

A horticultural society has been organized in the Fifth Congressional District, and Grand Rapids is its headquarters.

They have chicken cholera in the up-country, and farmers are beginning to kindly remember the poor printers and preachers.

The Three Oak Grangers of Berrien County intend to ignore all lawyers, and will henceforth settle their differences by arbitration.

Carbolic acid is a deadly poison for snakes, a few drops being sufficient to cause the almost instant death of the much dreaded cobra.

Dr. A. E. Bulson, of Goshenville, will return home from New York City, about March 2d. Professional calls will be promptly attended from that date.

The Valley City Driving Association holds its annual spring meeting at Grand Rapids, beginning June 9 and continuing four days.—Amount of purses, \$10,000.

We have received the solutions of the mathematical problem published last week and find that the one approved by the teacher is correct, the other ones were not approved. We are convinced that the article was a joke or something else.

A gentleman who rather suspected some one was peeping through the keyhole of his office door, investigated with a syringe full of pepper, and went home to find his wife had been cutting wood and a chip had hit her in the eye.

The owners of pine lands in Michigan will meet in Lansing on the 10th of March, for the purpose of perfecting an organization for their mutual protection against the wanton and wasteful destruction of their forests. The invitation is extended to all large land owners.

The Jackson Patriot learns that the Building Committee of the State Prison have been in session, and have decided to go on this season and finish the improvements provided for by the Legislature, using the balance of the appropriation, \$50,000.

A band of Ohio women gathered in front of a lawyer's office by mistake, and prayed and sang half an hour before they learned that they had been throwing away time. It is calculated that their prayers wouldn't have had any effect under eighteen months.

The New Haven Chief of Police has forbidden the newsmen to try their papers on Sunday; and now we want that fellow abolished. A good newspaper often contains the substance of a dozen sermons, and is certainly of quite as much consequence as any one of them.—Troy Whig.

At a recent fire the owner of the property, a man with a wooden leg, being confused by the sudden awakening and cries of the populace, screwed his leg on backward, and presented to the astonished and awe-struck neighbors the spectacle of a man going in two opposite directions at once.

A newly married lady "just for fun" had a toy snake in her husband's boots a few days ago. The result of the joke was somewhat peculiar. The husband, on discovering the mock reptile, first took a critical look at himself in a mirror, and then, going to a closet, seized his demijohn and threw it far out into a neighboring pond.

The following is the ninth Resolution of the Platform of the Patrons of Husbandry adopted at their late meeting at Kalamazoo:

"That our faith in a republican form of government is unshaken, and we are confident that the people feel as well qualified to elect their judicial as they do to elect their executive and legislative officers."

The most quiet and peaceful home in Detroit is one where the wife has not spoken for six weeks. She had been retaining some neighborhood gossip which caused her some trouble, when her husband told her if she could not talk sense she had better keep her mouth shut. She vowed she would never speak again, and so far has faithfully kept her promise.

The following resolution is the tenth of the Platform of the State Grange:

"That the laborer is worthy of his hire, and that every public officer of the State should receive a reasonable compensation for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, which compensation should be fixed by the constitution of the State, and thus keep from the Legislature a power so difficult to exercise and so liable to be abused."

The morning after the fire, several young engineers from a neighboring village came to town to survey a route for the laying of pipes from the upper pond to supply water to the village. The lines they indicated were too zig-zag to be of much use. It was thought that they had pursued their studies to long in some saloon, to leave their intellects very clear, so their labors were not thought worth rewarding.

On Wednesday of last week, the 18th inst., Senator Chandler delivered a very strong speech against inflation of the currency. He fortified his arguments with the statistics of the past and the experiences of Michigan in monetary affairs in the past. The speech is regarded as one of the soundest and most practical that has been made during the session.

The Detroit Tribune has a very careful, correct and intelligent correspondent at this place, taking the following as a fair sample of his work, to-wit:

"On February 23, the dwelling house of William Hill, on Grampa street, was burned and the contents destroyed. The loss was about \$1,800 and there was no insurance."

The house did not belong to Wm. Hill, but was owned by F. E. Avery. The house and contents were insured for one thousand eight hundred dollars, and the loss is considerably greater. Yet the Tribune report is entirely trustworthy!

The result of the elections to fill vacancies in the Legislature, has ended in the election of William F. Hewitt, Democrat, in the eighth senate district; John P. Cook, Democrat, in the ninth senate district; and J. D. Lewis, Republican, in the twenty-fourth senate district.

In the third district, of Berrien County, Ethan A. Brown, Democrat, has been elected; in the second district, of Genesee County, Lefroy Parker, Republican, has been elected; Henry J. Colwell, Independent, has been elected in Marquette County; and Andrew J. Dovel, Democrat, has been elected in Mason and Manatee Counties. The election in Allegan County, took place yesterday. We have no returns from Shiawassee County. Should these go as they did last year, the Legislature will stand, Senate, Republicans, 29; Democrats, 3. House, Republicans, 91; Democrats, 9.

The following is a list of the names of persons drawn as Petit Jurors for the March term of the Circuit Court, for the County of Van Buren, to be held at Paw Paw, on the 23d day of March, next:

Fred. Minnis, Decatur; Henry DeLong, Hartford; T. J. Cutler, Pine Grove; Samuel Qua, Waverly; Moses S. Hawley, Bangor; A. E. Parber, Columbia; Clark Upson, Almena; Bethuel Lohdell, Arlington; J. Lansing, South Haven; S. S. Fuller, Arlington; Ingraham Eaton, Bloomingdale; John Nichols, Bangor; James N. Peters, Decatur; M. P. Allen, Paw Paw; Elijah Durt, Paw Paw; Porter A. Dean, Paw Paw; D. C. Hodge, South Haven; Andy McKay, Pine Grove; Jarvis Skinner, Hamilton; Wm. B. Tripp, Bangor; B. F. Harris, Hamilton; Wm. A. Burlingame, Arlington; Henry Clatfield, South Haven; James H. Eldredge, Pine Grove.

We understand that the representatives of the sewing machine interests are about to make another vigorous effort to secure the passage of an Act by Congress, granting a further extension of the patents under which that business has been made a great monopoly. If this is so, we certainly hope they will fail to accomplish their purpose. The country has had about as much of this extension business in the case of sewing machine patents as is beneficial, and if the business were thrown open to all who might choose to enter it, no one owning or interested in patents, which have already expired, would have any just grounds for complaint. Companies that make machines for twelve dollars and sell them for sixty-five dollars, naturally desire to keep the business a close monopoly as long as they can, but the public have some rights in this matter which are entitled to consideration at Washington.

A Kalamazoo Correspondent of the Detroit Tribune says:

The funeral of the late Hon. E. H. Lothrop took place at Three Rivers, February 20th, and in its character seemed a most eloquent tribute to the virtues of the deceased. Several prominent citizens of Kalamazoo were present, and the burial service was performed by Rev. J. F. Conover, of this place. Arrived at Three Rivers it was found that all business had been suspended, and the people gave themselves up to the duty of paying their last respects to the dead. It was the intention to hold the services in Trinity Episcopal Church, of which the deceased had been a member, but it was inadequate. The Presbyterians very kindly offered the use of their house of worship. Rev. Mr. McCord accompanied Rev. Mr. Conover and the cortege to the church, and sat in the pulpit. The beautiful and impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church was read, and the choir of Trinity Church sang a part of the 33d psalm, concluding with the verses of "I would not live always." The house was filled, and hundreds were unable to get in. The coffin was an elegant one, and resting upon the cover was a large and magnificent floral cross. The pallbearers were as follows: Judge Dyckman, E. L. Brown, Jonas Allen, Dr. N. M. Thomas, of Schoolcraft; Hon. E. S. Moore, Hon. A. C. Putzman, Mr. Millard and Mr. McComber, of Three Rivers. A large number of those within the church were old pioneers, people from Kalamazoo, Schoolcraft, Three Rivers, Mendon, Centerville, Constantine and many other places. Mr. Conover, though wholly unprepared for any such service, officiated in a most impressive manner. He gave a brief sketch of the deceased, and showed how useful his life had been. He was one of the State Commissioners at an early day. He had been Speaker of the House in 1844, and had served in various legislative positions. He was always esteemed for his integrity, for his love of peace, and for his generosity to those in trouble.—After the services, which began at half-past one and lasted for about an hour and a half, were over, a special train took the remains and the funeral party to Schoolcraft. Here an immense number of people were gathered, business was suspended, and the remains were followed by a great concourse of people to the cemetery, where the latest of earth of this old pioneer and useful citizen was deposited in its last earthly resting place. Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop and family were present from Detroit.

During the progress of the Mattison forgery trial, a letter dated at Paw Paw Dec. 19th, 1873, giving some account of the case and summarizing the testimony taken up to that date, appeared in the Detroit Free Press of Monday December 22d 1873. The article was about one column in length, and at about the middle a laudatory paragraph occurred in the following words:

"Judge Charles R. Brown of the ninth Circuit presided on the trial. His judicial standing is well known to the people of Michigan, having tried many important cases. He is recognized by the legal profession of the country as among the most talented occupants of the Bench."

At the time, the authorship of the letter was attributed to the Judge himself, and remark was made as to the statements contained in the paragraph above quoted. Yet as it was not then certainly known that the Judge was really the author of the letter but little was said at that time. Recently, however, the matter has been revived, and the paragraph above quoted has been the subject of some remark.

It would seem from a letter dated "Editorial Rooms, Detroit Free Press December 24th 1873," that Joseph Grusel Jr. one of the editors of that paper and the one who overlooked the correspondence at that time, of his own motion, interpolated the paragraph quoted.—That being the case the Judge is exonerated from the charge of self-laudation; and although he was the writer of the communication to the Free Press, conveying information touching the status and progress of a trial in which much interest was manifested throughout the State, the letter from Mr. Grusel, which we have had in our own possession, seems to fully relieve him from the charge of any knowledge of the interpolating of the paragraph or of instigating its insertion.

On the Postage question for the newspapers the Detroit Tribune and Post seem to be quite dogged in their opposition to the restoration of the free exchange between newspapers, and the free delivery in the country where published.—They well know that the law, as it now stands, gives them a tremendous advantage over the country press, as the city papers are not only delivered, but carried through the mails hundreds of miles for the same postage that is charged the country paper for being passed through the Post office window, without even coming in contact with a mail bag. The cities have the advantage of a free delivery to any part of the country, which the country has not.

If the country press is required to pay postage for having their newspapers passed through the delivery window, let the free delivery in the cities also be abolished. The city papers may call this kind of talk pleading for dead-heads, but we tell them that they dead-head on the country press, to a large extent, in the way of getting a large amount of advertising from them as an exchange for a copy of their own papers, and in many other ways. They are altogether too selfish.

On Wednesday evening, the 13th instant, a Lodge of the Knights of Pythias was organized in this village, by inducing the following persons into the respective offices, as herein indicated, viz:

O. D. Glidden, P. C.
E. Comstock, C. C.
Wm. J. Bray, V. C.
R. H. Edson, P.
C. S. Maynard, M. of E.
D. W. Rowland, M. of R. & S.
H. P. Valera, M. of F.
G. J. Sedley, M. of G.
Wm. Buchanan, I. G.
C. E. Galligan, O. G.

Of this new competitor for public popularity we know but little. The organization dates back about ten years, and has enjoyed but a moderate growth until quite recently. Of late the organization has been spreading rapidly, and at present boasts of quite a large membership distributed widely over the United States. It is claimed that the institution has found a lodgment in nearly every State of the Union, and that its increase is now quite remarkable. It is said to be a semi-military organization, possessing tenebrous features and social qualities of a kind to make the order attractive to those of genial natures. This, like all other civic societies, has to be supported by the collection of dues, and the interest kept alive by frequent meetings. We understand that the Knights have leased the Grangers' Hall in which to hold their meetings.

The letter of Judge Lawton, published in this issue of the True Northerner in reply to our strictures on his letter of Feb'y 9th, contains the following remarkable passage:

"In the third place, from a nomination made by a political convention there is practically no dissent or appeal. 'Bolling' can, of course, be adopted to defeat an objectionable man, but bolting is unpopular to say the least, and does not prove a very ready and effective means of correcting errors, while if the executive nominates the man to fill the office, a full opportunity is afforded to get rid of the nomination, if objectionable, either by popular manifestations, through meetings of the people and their resolutions, and more particularly by the protestations of the press, over on the alert to strike where their blows will tell, compelling the executive to withdraw the objectionable name, or by the direct action of the Senate refusing to confirm him after just and proper examination into the candidate's fitness for the place, and so compelling the nomination of another fitter man."

This language is quite remarkable under and in view of past and passing occurrences, which ought to be familiar to the Judge. It is true that the protestations of the press did defeat the nomination of Oregon Williams for the Chief Justice-ship, and also that of Caleb Cushing—both being such flagrant outrages that Senators dare not face the storm which would have arisen had either of those nominations been confirmed. The selection of the third man was but barely tolerable, and does not meet the hearty approval of the people nor that of the best men in the nation. This is but a single case of the correction of wrong by the protestations of the press and people.

It will be recalled that General Van Buren, who was the agent and representative of the Government at the Vienna Exposition, brought so much odium and disgrace on the United States as to make every American hang his head with shame, has recently been appointed to a foreign mission. And A. W. Simmons, a man very objectionable to Massachusetts, has just been appointed to the Collectorship of the Port of Boston, and that against the protestation of the Press and People. This appointment was so distasteful to the whole of New England, that the late Republican State Convention of Connecticut passed resolutions condemning and disapproving the appointment.

And we have examples nearer home where the wishes of the people have been entirely disregarded, and the selection of a candidate of half a dozen have received appointments to offices, and the fact of "What are you going to do about it?" thrown back to them. Perhaps the Judge himself knows of some such cases.

The people will never consent to surrender the right to a direct vote for the Judge, and, as they do, that by the system of appointment their wishes will be entirely disregarded.

On Monday evening last the dwelling house of Fred. E. Avery, on Grampa street, was consumed by fire. The origin of the fire is not certainly known, but it is presumed that it was caused by a defective stove. After supper Mrs. Avery accompanied her husband to the store at which place she remained for a considerable length of time before returning. On her return from the store she passed by her house and went into the house of her sister, Mrs. John D. Sherman, next door north, at which place she was when the fire was discovered and the alarm given. At the time she passed there was no appearance of anything wrong. At the moment of discovery, the fire had gained such hold upon the combustible material that it was impossible to save but a very small portion of the contents. Furniture and clothing were all consumed, notwithstanding determined and repeated efforts on the part of those first on hand. The firemen were promptly on hand with the little engine, and did good service in saving the adjoining property from the devouring flames. At one time the dwelling of Geo. W. Longwell was in imminent peril, and the house of Mr. Sherman took fire, but the flames were very promptly extinguished.

The engine was placed at the foot of the hill in order to take water from an artificial pond, and after the fire had been put out, in drawing it up the bank the fastening gave way and the machine went to the foot of the hill again, striking against a tree in its progress, by which a considerable damage was done in breaking the levers and pole, and possibly doing other harm to it. Mr. Avery had an insurance on his house for eight hundred dollars, and on furniture and clothing, one thousand dollars.

LAWTON, Feb'y 23, 1874.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.

DEAR SIR:—The comments in the last issue of your paper upon a letter of mine published in the Courier hardly touch the subject matter of the letter, and may give those who do not see the letter itself a wrong impression in regard to it. Permit me to make the following statements:

In the first place, the letter was written to the Courier people criticizing some remarks appearing in that paper, but notwithstanding which, they gave the letter, agreeable with acknowledged courtesy, a prominent place in their columns.

In the second place, the letter was confined solely to pointing out, that the reasons for selecting the men to fill the Executive and Legislative offices of the State, by means of political conventions, are not those which enter, if at all, but very little, into the manner of selecting men to fill the offices of Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the State. For the former are expected to be directly influenced by, indeed they represent, the popular feeling of the day; while the Judges represent nobody, and are expected to be uninfluenced by popular emotions. The Governor and the Legislature are chosen expressly to carry out a "policy" adopted, advocated and enforced, as far as possible, by the political party. The Judges stand far aloof from parties and determine what the law is, whether it be popular or unpopular.

In the third place, from a nomination made by a political convention there is practically no dissent or appeal. "Bolling" can, of course, be adopted to defeat an objectionable man, but bolting is unpopular to say the least, and does not prove a very ready and effective means of correcting errors, while if the executive nominates the man to fill the office, a full opportunity is afforded to get rid of the nomination, if objectionable, either by popular manifestations, through meetings of the people and their resolutions, and more particularly by the protestations of the press, over on the alert to strike where their blows will tell, compelling the executive to withdraw the objectionable name, or by the direct action of the Senate refusing to confirm him after just and proper examination into the candidate's fitness for the place, and so compelling the nomination of another fitter man.

These considerations given more at large constitute the letter referred to, and nothing, I believe, can be found in it showing either confidence or distrust in the present method of choosing the Judges of our Supreme Court, my object being solely to call attention to well known fundamental principles entering into the proposition of Judges chosen by the people through political conventions, and Judges chosen by the action of the Governor and Senate.

Very truly yours,
Geo. W. LAWTON.

MARRIED.—In Paw Paw, Feb. 25th 1874, by the Rev. G. P. Linderman, Mr. Wm. H. FILLIE, to Miss AMELIA F. SHELTON, both of Van Buren County Michigan.

COMMERCIAL.

DETROIT MARKET.

DETROIT, Feb. 25, 1874.
Merchandise values have undergone few important changes since a week ago. Nails are still on the \$4 1/2 (cash) basis, and tin plates at \$12 75 and \$15 75. Dry goods are getting more active and all the advances are slowly maintained. Drugs are generally steady, with the leading articles quiet at the late decline: opium, 7 75; quinine, 2 60; 2 65; chloroform, 1 20; 1 25. Arsenic tends upward, being in demand for the manufacture of Paris green, not perhaps for use in Michigan, for it is supposed the Colorado bag has got nearer the seaboard and that we will not be troubled much with him the coming season. It is noticeable, however, that Early Rose potatoes are in large demand for seed, while it is a fact that that variety is less troubled with the bug than the peachblows. Kerosene oil is higher, single bids, being held at 20c. Groceries are active: sugar has declined—straight A refined, 10 1/2; 10 1/4. Coffee are weak but unchanged—Rio, 29 1/2; Java, 33 1/2. Layer raisins have advanced to 3 50 per box. The live stock market has lost considerable of its strength. Michigan cattle getting scarce; extra worth \$3 25; fair to choice butchers', \$2 50; lean to medium, 3 25; 3 25. Sheep are 25 1/2; lower: 50 to 70 lbs., \$4 50; 50 to 100 lbs., \$5 25; 55 to 75 lbs., \$5 75. Hogs range at \$5 25; 60 lbs. light and heavy, respectively. Dressed hogs are quiet; light weights bring the highest price, \$7 1/2; 25, and heavy only 6 75; 60 lbs. Meat pork, in small lots, is firm at \$15 50, lard at 9 1/2; ham at 12 1/2; and shoulders at 8; meat beef, 10 1/2. Country hams are dull at 11c, shoulders at 6 1/2, and lard at 8 1/2. Flour is quiet at \$7 50; 60 for good and fancy white winter. Wheat receipts are dropping off and the stock in store is down to 211,000 but still values have a drooping tendency. Few orders are coming forward, and the market possesses less snap than for some weeks. Prices, which have been higher meetings are a fraction

lower than a week ago; white extra closed at \$1 62, and No. 1 white at 1 54 1/2. Corn is quiet but firm at 61c for No. 1. Oats held at 45 for No. 1. Barley still dull: range, 3 60; 3 45 per cental. Apples, 3 75; 4 50 per bbl.—Butter tends upward; best, 34 1/2; fresh eggs: 19; pickled unseasoned, onions scarce at 5 50; 6 per bbl. Potatoes firm at 1 10; 1 15 for peachblows, and \$1 10 for early rose. Clover seed, which was \$5 25 yesterday, sold at \$5 15 to-day; timothy at 3 50. Tallow, \$6 25; 6 85. Beeswax, 28 1/2; 30. Honey, 23 1/2.

Latest news by telegraph and mail from New York, received at the board up to noon to-day, represent flour dull and lifeless, with no shipping inquiry: superfine Mich., nominal at 5 70; 6 15; good to choice white wheat extras, \$7 1/2; 60. Wheat was heavy and 1/2c lower in 24 hours: amber western quoted at \$1 61; 1 65; white do, 1 60; 1 88. Corn was lower at 72 1/2 for new mixed. Oats dull: mixed, 61; 61 1/2. Mess pork, \$15 75; 16, cash; steam lard, 9 1/2. Butter was active and firm on all grades: Mich. factory, 37 1/2; do firkin and roll, 32 1/2. Eggs, fresh, 23 1/2. Sugar was dull: soft white refined, 9 1/2. Coffee quiet and buyers demanding lower figures; prices nearly nominal: Rio, 23 1/2; 25 1/2; gold; Java, 28 1/2. Wool was quiet, and buyers generally waiting to hear further from the London sales. The December prices were fully maintained, and last Thursday (in London) a slight improvement took place. In Boston Mich. fleece ranges at 14 1/2; 53 1/2, for fair to XX. Money in New York reported easy at 8 1/2 per cent on call, and 5 1/2 per cent per annum on discount. Gold this morning, per first report, was 113 1/2; per second report, 112 1/2. Sterling exchange, 4 1/4 at 84 1/2, 60 days. Stocks quiet: Mich. Cent. 90.

Business Notices.

C. A. HARRISON, Banker, Paw Paw Mich. will transact a general Banking Business, receive Deposits subject to sight draft, and allow interest on special deposits. Collections made at reasonable rates. Money to loan for one or more years on improved unimproved Real Estate.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Van Kirk has been induced by several of our prominent citizens to make another spring and fall season with his trotting stallion Night Hawk, in this county. He will make his stand at the Dyckman House stables, commencing the first of March, and ending the first of August. All of our breeders ought to improve this their last chance to improve their stock of horses by using this horse, which, undoubtedly is the best bred horse in the United States, as his coits are selling for higher prices than any horse that ever stood in the State. 986

FOR SALE.—On reasonable terms, 2 Horses, 5 head yearling Heifers, also from 20 to 40 Sheep, and 2 or 3 cows. Apply to C. H. STILES, 3 miles north-east of Paw Paw. 985ti

NOTICE.—Any person having an account against the Corporation of the Village of Paw Paw is requested to present it for settlement before Feb 15th, 1874.

WM. H. MASON, Recorder.

Wheaton has that new style of Initial Note Paper, "The Classic." See it before buying elsewhere.

Pond's Extract.—Bathes the forehead for ten minutes and the worst headache is gone. It never fails.

T. LOHR, at Bloomingdale, is agent for all kinds of farming implements.

Call at Wheaton's for your School Books, Stationery, Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.

The best Thresher is the Guiser; manufactured at Waynesboro, Penn. T. Lohr sells it.

For 50 cents you can cure three or four cases of Acute with Austin's Acute Drops. For sale by Kilburn & Hudson.

If you want a Cultivator, Plow, Drag, Double Shovel Plow, or anything in that line, call on T. Lohr.

T. LOHR, pays cash for old iron.

TIM. LOHR, of Bloomingdale, is the man to buy your Farming Implements of.

IF YOU

Will find all kinds of
Flour & Feed,
ETC., AT
BUTLER'S.

I deliver free in the city.
N. B.—Cash paid for Oats and Corn.

981.

NEW MARKET!

Messrs. Taylor & Myers

having rented the Market at the CORNER OF KALAMAZOO AND OAK STS. propose to continue the same and run it in connection with the Market one door east of the Dyckman House. Having become convinced that both Markets can be

RUN IN CONNECTION

at much less cost than separately, and that the people can be furnished with

MEATS AT LOWER PRICES.

TASTELESS MEDICINES.
Do not take any more of those oil and many other nauseous medicines can be taken easily and safely in DUNDAS DICK & CO'S Soft Capsules. No taste. No smell. Sold by all druggists in this city. Send for circular to 35 Wooster Street, New York.

ABOUT BITTERS.—At certain periods of life a tonic is a necessity; but there is danger in using stimulants that injure the organs of digestion while giving temporary relief. To obviate this, and present to the public a tonic free from alcoholic poison, Dr. Greene prepared the Organized Bitters, a sure cure for Dyspepsia and all kindred complaints. Sold every where. JOHN F. HENRY, CHEMIST & CO., proprietors, 8 & 9 College Place, New York.

A. O. HOOKER,
DENTIST,
PAW PAW, Mich.

Chloroform, Ether and Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas given for extracting teeth if desired. Grateful for the past very liberal patronage we would respectfully solicit its continuance.

WE, the undersigned Physicians, having had the professional services of Dr. A. O. Hooker, Surgeon Dentist, do hereby certify that we deem him possessed of learning and skill of a superior grade in the Dental Art, and we cordially recommend him as a highly worthy of public patronage and confidence.

W. B. HATHAWAY, M. D.
J. ANDREWS, M. D.
J. S. MAYNARD, M. D.
EUGENE BIRCH, M. D.
L. R. DUBBLE, M. D.



BRIGGS HOUSE,
Randolph St. and Fifth Ave.,
CHICAGO.

This well-known Hotel, rebuilt upon the old site, has all the modern conveniences, Passenger Elevator, Bath Rooms, Hot and Cold Water in each Room, Elegantly Furnished, and located in the business centre of the city.

TERMS: \$3.00 Per Day.

RICKARDS & HUNTON, Proprietors.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Plies.—External and Internal.
Inflammations & Ulcerations.
Hemorrhage of Nose, Gums, Lungs
Bowels, Kidneys and Womb.
Congestion of the Throat.

Enlargements.
INVALUABLE FOR
Dysentery and Rheumatism.
Inflammation of Eyes & Eyelids
Inflammations of the Ovaries.
Vaginal Leucorrhoea
Varicose Veins.
Sore Nipples.

POND'S EXTRACT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

VAN BUREN COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company will be held at the Court House in Paw Paw, on Monday, March 9th, 1874, at one o'clock a. m., for the transaction of any business that may properly be presented at said meeting, and especially electing the Directors of said Company, and to amend the charter of said Company so as to conform with the amendment of the laws of Michigan. The Insurance Companies as amended at the last session of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved April 15th, 1873.

ELIAS F. HATHAWAY, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

A nice homestead of four acres of land, with a good Dwelling House, a good well and also a fine spring of water on the premises. Two acres of the land is in fruit. The place is a desirable one, and will be sold cheap. Apply to 983ms

A. HARRIST.

Glendale, Van Buren County, Mich.

FITS CURED FREE!

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address Dr. Price, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by express FREE.

Dr. Price is a regular physician and has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL SURELY

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